labeled and this increase in fluorescence is detected optically. Multiple pathogen detection has been accomplished by immobilizing antibodies on a surface, and then introducing pathogens in a fluid to the surface. The pathogen binds to the surface and then are detected by optical means.

A1

Recently, impedance measurements across adjacent electrodes has been utilized to detect the presence of trapped pathogens, and such an approach has been described and claimed in co-pending application Serial No. 09/738,927, filed December 13, 2000, entitled "Using Impedance Measurements For Detecting Pathogens Trapped In An Electric Field", assigned to the same assignee. - -

Page "17", change the page number to --16-".

In The Claims:

Claims 1-9, cancel.

Claim 17, amend to read as follows:

A2 sub D1

17. (Amended) The sensor of Claim 16, wherein said spaced electrodes comprise fingers of an interdigitated electrode formed on said surface of said microchannel.

Claim 21, amend to read as follows:

sub B3 A3

21. (Amended) The sensor of Claim 1, wherein the at least one pair of spaced electrodes is formed within the fluidic channel.